

No 4566 號六十五百五千四第 日二十月五年申壬治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 17TH JUNE, 1873. 一拜禮 號七十月六英 港香 [PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH]

Auction Sales To-day.
None.

grated to his Bakery a Pastry and Confectionery Establishment in all its branches undertaken by experienced Europeans. All orders promptly attended to, and at most reasonable terms. The above solicits the Public patronage, which will be most thankfully received. Ice Creams and fresh Pastry to be had daily from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.

A price list will be furnished to Patrons.

A Reduction made on large orders.

1m 1018 Hongkong, 31st May, 1872.

MR. H. SEYMOUR QUART, Mr. TOBIAS PINE, and Mr. JOHN P. SWAMAN, Jr.; are this day admitted partners in our firm in Hongkong and China.

OLYPHANT & Co.
11 Hongkong, 1st January, 1872.

MR. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN is a partner in my business from this day, which will in future be conducted under the Style or Firm of E. VINCENT & Co.

E. VINCENT.
11 1876 Swatow, 2nd October, 1871.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company,
at 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1885.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
of 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Company
39, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1872. [1m 1825]

2d 1114 Hongkong, 17th June, 1872.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1872.

NOW READY.

THIS WORK, now in the TENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, and is the best and most authentic source of information for all who are engaged in the work of the "Chronicle and Directory for 1872" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chrono-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK.

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS.

(Designed especially for the World.)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA.

borders of local information and statistics, corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory will be published in two forms: one for the year 1872, and the other for the year 1873, at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

Agents: Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.

the goods should not only be of the same kind and quality as the sample, but should be goods with these special two stripes, you should have ascertained that you had obtained what you wanted, before you took the goods away.

With regard to the basis on which the damages were assessed, it appears reasonable enough. It would be to take into account contingencies altogether too remote to make a foreign merchant liable because a Chinese buyer, from some slight difference of this kind, had bought goods which he had bought. If, however, it were the business of the buyer to make certain by inspecting at all events one master bale, that the goods he bought had a peculiarity, which however important he might consider it, might reasonably be considered of special importance to the seller. To leave such a point unascertained for a couple of months, would scarcely be to reasonable diligence. It is, also, a question whether, if the two pink stripes were an essential, the buyer ought not to have specifically stipulated that his goods should have that particular kind of finish. If once indefinite damages were admitted on such grounds as a slight difference in style, not specifically stipulated for, there would hardly be a limit to the liability of sellers; and it would certainly seem that, as the jury considered in this case, the utmost claim that could be fairly made, was the actual difference in market value, which was shown to be very small.

The Chinese, however, looked upon the case in a different light. As put by Mr. Brown, their Counsel, they said: "We don't care what technicality may be alleged; we have sustained a loss and claim compensation." But it is an important consideration by whose default did the loss arise, as if it was the fact that it resulted from any want of carelessness on their part, they could not reasonably ask the foreign merchant to refund to them a loss, which it was in their power to avert by the exercise of a little more prudence and business-like caution. It is true a great deal may be advanced on equitable grounds as to the difference of Chinese customs from ours, but as the first principle of a contract is a community of intention between the two parties, such pleas must be most sparingly admitted. Something appears to have been urged respecting the contract being in English, and the Chinese, consequently, possibly not understanding it. But this consideration, often urged, is really of no weight, as it is perfectly easy for a Chinaman to ascertain the meaning of a contract by taking it to a competent interpreter. It seems doubtful in the case under notice whether the contract was in any way misunderstood; but even if it were, it was clearly the duty of the buyer to inform himself of its exact meaning, and if, neglecting to do so, he suffered a loss, he had nothing but his own carelessness to thank for it.

A Commission consisting of the Hon. Charles May and Hon. Phineas Byrne, has been appointed to enquire into the working of the opium monopoly.

The Government Gazette of Saturday, contains a formal proclamation that the Pines and Gown Ordinances take effect from the 14th inst.

By the list of passengers by the French mail steamer *Delphin* for Europe, we observe the names of Mr. A. Frater, M.A.'s Acting Vice-Governor at Tientsin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. McI. Brown, from Peking.

A notification from the Postmaster-General states that henceforth paid correspondence for China and Japan conveyed from Australia and New Zealand to Point de Galle, and thence by French packet, will be free of charge, and that in future the Australian mails will be made up and forwarded to Point de Galle by French packets, when there is an advantage in so doing.

The Government Gazette of Saturday, contains a formal proclamation that the Pines and Gown Ordinances take effect from the 14th inst.

By the list of passengers by the French mail steamer *Delphin* for Europe, we observe the names of Mr. A. Frater, M.A.'s Acting Vice-Governor at Tientsin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. McI. Brown, from Peking.

A notification from the Postmaster-General states that henceforth paid correspondence for China and Japan conveyed from Australia and New Zealand to Point de Galle, and thence by French packet, will be free of charge, and that in future the Australian mails will be made up and forwarded to Point de Galle by French packets, when there is an advantage in so doing.

The Government Gazette of Saturday, contains a formal proclamation that the Pines and Gown Ordinances take effect from the 14th inst.

By the list of passengers by the French mail steamer *Delphin* for Europe, we observe the names of Mr. A. Frater, M.A.'s Acting Vice-Governor at Tientsin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. McI. Brown, from Peking.

A notification from the Postmaster-General states that henceforth paid correspondence for China and Japan conveyed from Australia and New Zealand to Point de Galle, and thence by French packet, will be free of charge, and that in future the Australian mails will be made up and forwarded to Point de Galle by French packets, when there is an advantage in so doing.

The Government Gazette of Saturday, contains a formal proclamation that the Pines and Gown Ordinances take effect from the 14th inst.

By the list of passengers by the French mail steamer *Delphin* for Europe, we observe the names of Mr. A. Frater, M.A.'s Acting Vice-Governor at Tientsin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. McI. Brown, from Peking.

A notification from the Postmaster-General states that henceforth paid correspondence for China and Japan conveyed from Australia and New Zealand to Point de Galle, and thence by French packet, will be free of charge, and that in future the Australian mails will be made up and forwarded to Point de Galle by French packets, when there is an advantage in so doing.

The Government Gazette of Saturday, contains a formal proclamation that the Pines and Gown Ordinances take effect from the 14th inst.

By the list of passengers by the French mail steamer *Delphin* for Europe, we observe the names of Mr. A. Frater, M.A.'s Acting Vice-Governor at Tientsin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. McI. Brown, from Peking.

A notification from the Postmaster-General states that henceforth paid correspondence for China and Japan conveyed from Australia and New Zealand to Point de Galle, and thence by French packet, will be free of charge, and that in future the Australian mails will be made up and forwarded to Point de Galle by French packets, when there is an advantage in so doing.

law. Mr. May told them he could not send them to Canton to their authorities. He would pay their passage, \$1 each, and give them a certificate of release, and then they stepped out from the crowd in Court, and went to the door. They were told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

Mr. May told them they must be contented with what the court could afford to pay for them. Applicant still went on with his complaint, and did not feel inclined to leave the court. He was told to go and bring up the family, and their food would be provided as they went away in the morning. The family, however, refused to go. Presently the youngest returned, expressing a wish to be sent up in the steamer, expressing a very likely might be hurt or molested. Applicant made a long speech in reference to the indignity they would be subjected to in a pass boat.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

On the 5th of April, the Hon. William D. McLaughlin, late Minister of the Interior, was in England, he had discussed the question with Mr. O'Donnell, Lord Granville, Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Russell, and had come to the conclusion that all parties recognizing the fact that had occurred in the position of Great Britain, and was anxiously preparing in every possible way to meet the new state of things.

Mr. D'Oonnell said that he was not to abandon the colonies, nor to act as if they were away from their allegiance, but to prepare them for maintaining their own position by means of their own right hands, but to make them conscious that if an attack was levied against them they must depend mainly, if not altogether, upon their own resources to resist it, failing in which, they must be prepared to meet the consequences.

Mr. D'Oonnell said that he was not to abandon the colonies, nor to act as if they were away from their allegiance, but to prepare them for maintaining their own position by means of their own right hands, but to make them conscious that if an attack was levied against them they must depend mainly, if not altogether, upon their own resources to resist it, failing in which, they must be prepared to meet the consequences.

Mr. D'Oonnell said that he was not to abandon the colonies, nor to act as if they were away from their allegiance, but to prepare them for maintaining their own position by means of their own right hands, but to make them conscious that if an attack was levied against them they must depend mainly, if not altogether, upon their own resources to resist it, failing in which, they must be prepared to meet the consequences.

Mr. D'Oonnell said that he was not to abandon the colonies, nor to act as if they were away from their allegiance, but to prepare them for maintaining their own position by means of their own right hands, but to make them conscious that if an attack was levied against them they must depend mainly, if not altogether, upon their own resources to resist it, failing in which, they must be prepared to meet the consequences.

Mr. D'Oonnell said that he was not to abandon the colonies, nor to act as if they were away from their allegiance, but to prepare them for maintaining their own position by means of their own right hands, but to make them conscious that if an attack was levied against them they must depend mainly, if not altogether, upon their own resources to resist it, failing in which, they must be prepared to meet the consequences.

Mr. D'Oonnell said that he was not to abandon the colonies, nor to act as if they were away from their allegiance, but to prepare them for maintaining their own position by means of their own right hands, but to make them conscious that if an attack was levied against them they must depend mainly, if not altogether, upon their own resources to resist it, failing in which, they must be prepared to meet the consequences.

Mr. D'Oonnell said that he was not to abandon the colonies, nor to act as if they were away from their allegiance, but to prepare them for maintaining their own position by means of their own right hands, but to make them conscious that if an attack was levied against them they must depend mainly, if not altogether, upon their own resources to resist it, failing in which, they must be prepared to meet the consequences.

